

URBAN DISTRICT OF HEANOR

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR

THE YEAR 1970

P. WEYMAN, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.
Medical Officer of Health

H. W. JEFFORD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector

Heanor Urban District Council

1970

Chairman of the Council: Alderman MRS. P. HART, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor MRS. L. A. LILLEY

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor A. HAND

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. S. BENNETT

Councillor R. L. BRIGGS

„ T. I. BROWN

„ T. E. CARRINGTON

„ I. R. J. COX

„ MISS W. M. GROCOCK

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„ MRS. P. HART, M.B.E.

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„ W. E. SKELTON

„ W. T. SLACK

„ B. SMITH

„ W. SMITH

„ D. TAYLOR

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

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Phone: Langley Mill 2321/2

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

S. B. PARKIN, Cert., S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

N. A. BUXTON, Cert., S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistant:

M. B. CUTTS (from 3.8.70)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. ROBINSON (from 29.6.70)

*part-time

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G. C. Brittain & Sons Ltd.,
Church Street, Ripley.

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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
For the Year 1970

To the Chairman and Members of
the Heanor Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1970.

In my last Report I made mention of the fact that steps were being taken to establish our first General Improvement Area in Langley Mill. This area was subsequently declared in the year under review, and already there is ample evidence of the good progress made in the private house sector. The "New Look" given to the improved dwellings in the area has done much to stimulate the interest and co-operation of both landlord and tenant alike.

Housing in all its aspects, and in particular the improvement of houses, has made considerable demands on the staff of the department. This can well be understood when regard is had to the fact that in addition to the work involved in the General Improvement Area, and other previously declared improvement areas, 129 applications for grant aid were placed before your Health Committee. Of this number 98 were Standard Grant and 31 Improvement Grant applications.

It cannot, however, be emphasized too much that the improvement and repair of houses lacking modern amenities is of paramount importance and must be pursued with the utmost vigour.

It is true to say that increasing attention is being paid to finding ways and means of making refuse collection less onerous. Your Health Committee have been actively pursuing a policy of the systematic introduction of polythene dustbin liners with a view to not only providing a more hygienic method of the storage and collection of household refuse, but also reducing the work-load of the collectors.

Householders themselves have not been slow to recognise the advantages of this system. Indeed in those areas where bin liners have not yet been introduced, frequent enquiries are received at the department as to when the introduction of the scheme can be expected.

It was found necessary to increase the establishment of the department during the year. In this connection we welcomed Mr. M. Cutts as Technical Assistant and Mr. Allan Robinson as student Public Health Inspector. Both have proved valuable additions to the department.

I would here like to express to the Chairman and Members of the Council and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, my thanks for their continuous support and keen interest in the work of the department. I would also like to thank the Clerk and my colleagues for their help and co-operation and extend also to my staff my appreciation and thanks for their valuable work in the department.

Your obedient Servant,

H. W. JEFFORD

Chief Public Health Inspector

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE

Appointments with Owners, Agents and Builders	804
Brook Courses	17
Caravans — Sites	6
Dwellings	6
Civic Amenities Act	51
Clean Air Act:—	
(a) Conversions	15
(b) Gauges	352
(c) Observations	12
Dirty Houses	8
Drainage Inspections	315
Dustbins	48
Factories	31
Farms	1
Flashing Warning Lights	19
Flooding	3
Hairdressers	10
Housing Inspections:—	
Housing Acts, 1957 and 1961	314
Improvement Grants — Voluntary	515
Compulsory Improvement — Improvement Areas	56
Compulsory Improvement — Outside Improvement Areas	26
Rent Act, 1957	4
Overcrowding	1
Public Health Acts, 1936 and 1961	6
Environmental Improvement Area	159
Qualification Certificates	4
Infectious Disease	6
Infestation of:—	
(a) Ants	19
(b) Bugs	1
(c) Carpet Beetle	1
(d) Crickets	2
(e) Cockroaches	12
(f) Fleas	1
(g) Flies	2
(h) Wasps	4
Keeping of Animals and Birds	3
Noise Abatement Act	7
Offensive Accumulations	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act:—	
General Inspections—Offices	3
Retail Shops	19
Catering Establishments and canteens	4
Total number of visits for all purposes	110
Paddling Pool	6
Pet Animals Act	4
Premises Inspected on Complaint	70
Prevention of Damage by Pest Act	28
Public Conveniences	357
Public Swimming Pool	17
Refuse Collection and Disposal	660
Re-visits to property under Notice	68
Riding Establishments	3
Salvage	174
Scrap Metal Dealers	1
Small Sewage Disposal Units	2
Subsidence	2
Water in Cellars	3
Welfare of Old People	2

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS — Inspections

Bakehouses	... ..	5
Butchers — Shops	... ..	22
Vans	... ..	2
Making-Up Rooms	... ..	19
Catering Establishments	... ..	9
Fish and Chip Shops	... ..	14
"General Shops"	... ..	51
Greengrocers — Shops	... ..	9
Greengrocers — Vans	... ..	1
Grocers — Shops	... ..	35
Market Stalls	295
Public Houses and Clubs	6

OTHER FOOD PREMISES—Inspections

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SAMPLES

Water — Public Swimming Pool	34
Paddling Pool	6
Mains	16

HOUSING

10 dwellings were the subject of action under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957, and the total number of houses demolished during the year was 34.

Following the detailed survey of all dwellings within an area comprising part of North Street, West Street, Orchard Street, Hampden Street and Regent Street, Langley Mill, I presented a comprehensive report to your Health Committee with a view to making this area our first General Improvement Area. The Report was accepted and the necessary declaration subsequently made. Throughout the year considerable progress was made with the improvement and repair of property within the area and following the usual practice, specifications of the repair work and improvement work required together with drawings showing how best bathrooms could be provided, were supplied to each owner concerned. Owners and occupiers proved most co-operative and we in the department spared no effort to explain personally not only the extent to which grant aid could be given but also how improvement of the environment would come about.

The Council willingly agreed to re-house families where necessary and also purchased 21 houses for demolition. Of the 61 families residing within the area about 74% expressed the wish to remain there. This surely emphasizes the importance of establishing General Improvement Areas — wherever possible families should not be uprooted and moved from the locality in which they have been brought up and know so well.

Whilst applications for Standard Grants were predominant there is every indication that the pendulum will swing in the opposite direction; the attraction towards the Discretionary Grant being the inclusion of certain repair work as ranking for grant aid.

So much publicity has been given to improvement grants over many years and through various media, that surely by now most people are aware of both improvement grant schemes. Nevertheless one cannot help but express disappointment that owners of property still do not appear to be taking full advantage of the grant aid available.

The undermentioned details summarise the improvement grant work undertaken in the department.

APPLICATIONS

	SCHEME	
	Discretionary	Standard
(a) Voluntary Improvements		
No. received	34	98
No. granted	31	106
No. where work completed ...	13	88
(b) Representations received under Section 19 Housing Act 1964-65		
No. of undertakings accepted ...	—	1
No. received	—	1
No. granted	—	1
No. where work completed ...	—	2
Total number of applications received	34 (1969—4)	99 (1969—96)
Total number of houses improved during year	13 (1969—5)	90 (1969—91)

IMPROVEMENT WORKS

Improvements	SCHEME	
	Discretionary	Standard
Baths... ..	9	66
Wash hand basin	9	76
Hot water to:		
Bath	9	71
Wash hand basin... ..	9	76
Sink	9	53
Internal W.C.	9	88
Sink	9	19
Food stores	—	—
Damp-proof course... ..	9	—
Bathrooms constructed	3	9
Sculleries converted to bathroom	—	1
Outbuildings " " "	2	12
Bedrooms " " " ...	4	38
Pantries " " " ...	—	—
Sculleries modernised	5	—
Self-contained flats provided ...	4	—
Total expenditure on Grants—£4,033.75 (1969—£1,147.00)		£13,849.54 (1969— £12,980.45)
Average amount of Grant per house—£310.30 (1969—£230.00)		£153.88 (1969—£142.64)

IMPROVEMENT AREAS

No. of Improvement Areas declared	5
No. of General Improvement Areas declared	1

The following properties were dealt with during the year under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

HOUSES REPRESENTED AS UNFIT

Property	Results at end of year
44 Breach Road, Marlpool	Action Pending.
140 Derby Road, Heanor	Action Pending.
8 East View Terrace, Langley Mill	Closing Orders Operative.
25 and 27 High Street, Loscoe	Demolition Orders Operative.
29 High Street, Loscoe	Closing Order Operative.
31 High Street, Loscoe	Action Pending.
7 Laceyfields Road, Langley	Demolished.
The Flat, 1 Loscoe Road, Heanor	Closing Order Operative — Part of Building.
34 Station Road, Langley Mill	Demolished.

DEMOLITION ORDERS SERVED

Property
25 and 27 High Street, Loscoe.
7 Laceyfields Road, Langley.
19 and 21 Mill Road, Marlpool.

CLOSING ORDERS SERVED

Property
8 East View Terrace, Langley Mill.
29 High Street, Loscoe.
The Flat, 1 Loscoe Road, Heanor (Part of Building).

UNDERTAKINGS ACCEPTED

Nil

HOUSES MADE FIT

Property	Remarks
149 Cromford Road, Langley Mill	Closing Order Operative
235 Cromford Road, Langley Mill	Closing Order Operative

HOUSES DEMOLISHED

Property	Remarks
1, 3, 5 and 7 Bridge Street, Langley Mill ...	Demolition Orders Operative.
1 Church Street, Waingroves	Demolition Order Operative.
16 Claxton Street, Heanor	Demolished Voluntarily.
21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 Fair View, Heanor	Demolished Voluntarily.
15 Ilkeston Road, Heanor	Demolished Voluntarily.
7 Laceyfields Road, Langley	Demolition Order Operative.
47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61 and 63 Nelson Street, Heanor	Clearance Area (No. 55 had Closing Order Operative No. 63 had undertaking not to re-let — prior to being included in the clearance area.)
2, 4 and 6 Peach Street, Heanor	Demolition Order Operative.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Smeeton Street, Langley	Demolition Order Operative.
34 Station Road, Langley Mill	Demolished before Housing Act procedure was finalised.
60 Thorpes Road, Heanor	Demolition Order Operative.

Set out below are details showing the number of houses having Demolition Orders, Closing Orders and Undertakings operative, and still occupied:

Ward	Demolition Orders	Closing Orders	Undertakings
Central	1	1	Nil
East	Nil	Nil	Nil
North	1	Nil	Nil
South	1	Nil	Nil
South West	Nil	Nil	Nil
West	1	1	Nil
West Central	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals ...	4	2	Nil

The following table shows the number of houses erected since 1935:

Year	Houses Erected by the Council	Houses Erected by Private Enterprise	Total
1935	19	139	158
1936	56	149	205
1937	—	122	122
1938	106	142	248
1939	—	79	79
1940 to 1945	—	13	13
1946	Pre 50 fabs	30	80
1947	66	46	112
1948	90	1	91
1949	155	10	165
1950	121	21	142
1951	84	13	97
1952	82	8	90
1953	70	32	102
1954	117	32	149
1955	71	42	113
1956	80	34	114
1957	75	38	113
1958	48	35	83
1959	68	23	91
1960	58	48	106
1961	32	87	119
1962	28	52	80
1963	—	37	37
1964	—	55	55
1965	21	91	112
1966	—	81	81
1967	—	91	91
1968	—	133	133
1969	—	113	113
1970	61	75	136

COUNCIL HOUSES

Mrs. M. Gascoyne, Housing Manager, has again kindly provided me with the undermentioned details concerning applications for tenancy of the Council's Houses, bungalows and flats.

Applications for Houses Etc.:

Number of Tenant Applications	167	
Number of Lodger Applications	90	
	<hr/>	257

Applications for Bungalows:

Number of Tenant Applications	206	
Number of Lodger Applications	30	
	<hr/>	236

Total No. of Applications ...	<hr/>	493
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The total number of applicants for the previous year was 441.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are no houses in multiple occupation in this district.

RENT ACT 1957

No applications for Certificates or for Cancellations were received, during the year.

OUTWORKERS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 133 of the Factories Act 1961, 7 lists containing the names and addresses of 52 outworkers were received during the year.

Particulars relating to 16 outworkers residing outside the area were forwarded to the Local Authority concerned.

CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 — 1968

During the year application was made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for an Order to be made suspending the operation of the No. 3 (Aldreds Lane) Smoke Control Order 1967, until the 1st April, 1971. As an outcome the Clean Air (Suspension of Smoke Control — Heanor) Order 1970 was made on the 29th June and had the effect of suspending the operation of the 1967 Order until the 31st March, 1971.

The Minister also consented to the Council exercising their powers to postpone the date of operation of the No. 1 (Marlpool Farm Estate) Smoke Control Order 1963, until the 1st April, 1971.

Measurement of atmospheric pollution by means of one standard deposit gauge and one daily smoke filter with volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatus, continued throughout the year.

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE

Site: No. 7 Lyndale Drive, Codnor.

SUMMARY OF DEPOSITED MATTER AND RAINFALL

Month	Water insoluble matter	Water soluble matter	Total Solids	Rainfall in inches
	Tons per sq. mile			
January	5.81	6.75	12.56	4.10
February	2.65	5.91	8.56	2.60
March	8.64	9.58	18.22	2.17
April	4.43	2.19	6.62	1.73
May	4.13	3.36	7.49	0.43
June	9.05	3.39	12.44	0.71
July	8.99	4.23	13.22	1.85
August	3.92	4.23	8.15	2.72
September	1.86	3.13	4.99	1.34
October	1.86	3.28	5.14	1.73
November	2.06	5.96	8.02	5.55
December	2.60	3.85	6.45	1.34

DAILY SMOKE FILTER AND VOLUMETRIC SULPHUR DIOXIDE APPARATUS

Site: Public Health Department, Council Offices, Heanor

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Micrograms per cu. metre					
	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value
January	136	626	51	190	625	93
February	109	324	49	154	332	21
March	126	257	8	219	287	63
April	54	175	20	159	283	90
May	38	78	6	121	244	71
June	21	50	8	84	201	51
July	34	67	11	77	136	41
August	44	126	8	100	193	42
September	65	182	19	92	218	36
October	103	387	28	116	287	22
November	98	186	19	124	188	76
December	149	260	72	151	424	52

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

A 10% Short Term Productivity Bonus Scheme has been in operation since April 1969 and has functioned satisfactorily. Nevertheless this is supposed to be merely a "bridging process" and one, therefore, looks forward to the time when Work Study makes it possible to relate financial reward more precisely with output. The workmen would certainly welcome the early introduction of such a Study.

There was a further extension of the bin liner scheme during the year under review, and in all, some 127,500 polythene sacks were used. There is no doubt as to the merits of this system both for the refuse collector and householder alike, and it is hoped that serious consideration will be given to the further extension of this scheme during the ensuing year.

No difficulties arose in maintaining the normal establishment of workmen; and here I would say in all sincerity that the Council and indeed myself, are extremely fortunate in having such a conscientious and hard-working body of men who are held in high regard by all members of the public.

The transport fleet comprises:

One 50 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit 3a.

One 50 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit 3c.

One 12 cu. yd. S. & D. with power press.

One 17 cu. yd. S. & D. fore and aft tipper.

The S. and D. lorries have now been in use for about nine years and serious thought will soon have to be given as to how these vehicles will measure up to legislative requirements.

A weekly collection of household refuse was maintained throughout the year. It is now an accepted fact that refuse will increase in bulk as time goes on, thereby making it increasingly difficult to ensure that the freighters carry an adequate pay load.

Sickness reports are submitted to your Health Committee each quarter and the undermentioned Tables "A" and "B" summarise the statistical data.

SUMMARY A

Report No. and Period	Total Working Hours Possible	Sick Pay Hours Lost	Unpaid Sick-ness Hours Lost	Other Time Lost Hours	Total Sickness Payments-	Average Weekly cost of Sickness Payments
(81) 8.12.69 to 8.3.70	12,960	660½	—	325½	£ 155 s. d. 0 2	£ 11 s. d. 18 4
(82) 9.3.70 to 7.6.70	12,663	669	—	179	151 5 0	11 12 8
(83) 8.6.70 to 6.9.70	11,670	743	—	54	96 13 1	7 8 8
(84) 7.9.70 to 6.12.70	13,343	956	48	239	158 9 4	12 3 9

SUMMARY B

Report No. and Period	Percentage of hours lost due to:			
	Paid Sickness	Unpaid Sickness	Other Time Lost	Total
(81) 8.12.69 to 8.3.70	5.1	—	2.5	7.6
(82) 9.3.70 to 7.6.70	5.3	—	1.4	6.7
(83) 8.6.70 to 6.9.70	6.4	—	0.4	6.8
(84) 7.9.70 to 6.12.70	7.1	0.4	1.8	9.3

The possible number of working hours was 50,636 and of these a total of 3,874 hours were lost due to sickness and other causes. This represents a percentage of 7.6% and an increase of 1.1% when compared with corresponding figures for 1969.

Sickness accounted for the loss of 3,028½ hours or 5.9% of the total working hours.

1.5% of the total working hours were lost due to occasional absenteeism.

The total amount of sickness benefit paid during the year was £561 7s. 7d., an increase of £131 5s. 1d. compared with 1969.

The undermentioned table gives details of sickness benefit paid during the last six years:—

					£	s.	d.
1969	Total	sickness	benefit	paid	430	2	6
1968	"	"	"	"	513	6	7
1967	"	"	"	"	583	1	8
1966	"	"	"	"	387	10	8
1965	"	"	"	"	316	17	1
1964	"	"	"	"	274	14	2

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping. The infilling of the old disused railway cutting at Midland Road, Heanor, was temporarily suspended, and all refuse diverted to the Commonsides Tip in order to construct an extension to an existing football pitch. This useful work is still in progress.

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME

The following is a summary of the number of replacement bins supplied since the inception of the scheme:—

Year	Bins supplied	Rate borne charge
1957	258	1.14d. in £
1958	604	1.05d. in £
1959	444	0.92d. in £
1960	732	1.09d. in £
1961	548	1.20d. in £
1962	527	1.15d. in £
1963	479	0.41d. in £
1964	571	0.35d. in £
1965	513	0.43d. in £
1966	560	0.40d. in £
1967	541	0.38d. in £
1968	433	0.27d. in £
1969	576	0.20d. in £
1970	386	0.30d. in £

SALVAGE

The amount of waste paper collected during the year exceeded the previous year's total by more than ten tons.

The income from salvage, namely £4,633 7s. 5d., was the highest since salvage collection commenced.

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED

Year	Ferrous Metals		Non-Ferrous Metals		Paper		Textiles		Income	
	T.	C.	lbs.	T.	C.	lbs.	T.	C.	lbs.	£ s. d.
1966	11	0	0	—	1	11	391	4	56	3816 18 5
1967	9	16	0	—	2	53	381	3	56	3582 16 10
1968	10	0	0	—	3	75	407	6	56	3957 10 5
1969	13	15	0	—	2	63	383	2	0	4036 9 11
1970	16	19	28	—	1	19	393	15	0	4633 7 5

SALVAGE BONUS

The total amount of salvage bonus paid to all workmen during the year was £1,633 16s. 6d. and the average monthly bonus received by each workman was £5 10s. 1d. compared with £4 13s. 10d. for the year 1969.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The management of the Public Conveniences throughout the district comes under the jurisdiction of the Department.

The income derived from these Conveniences is set out below:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Heanor: Market Place — Conveniences	288	8	6			
Heanor: Market Place — Wash and Brush-up ...	35	1	11			
				323	10	5
Mayfield Avenue — Conveniences				4	5	4
Marlpool: Conveniences				14	0	2
Towels					2	2
Loscoe: Conveniences				10	16	0
Codnor: Conveniences				24	18	1
Langley: Conveniences				35	11	2
Mill: Towels					1	9
Total	£413	5	1			

The income for 1969 was £444 8s. 1d.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

A free rodent control service is provided for all premises throughout the Urban District—including industrial premises. Complaints of infestations are dealt with promptly and most efficiently by the part-time rodent operative, Mr. T. Millership, and excellent co-operation exists between the Department and the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Ready mixed Warfarin is the main poison in general use and no evidence of resistance to this poison has yet been found.

Properties	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district....	9609	27
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	848	26
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	175	13
(ii) Mice	105	3
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	42	27
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	14	6
(ii) Mice	1	2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Set out hereunder is a list of meat and other foodstuffs inspected during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption.

	Cwts.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Beans	—	16	0
Cheese	—	54	14
Fish	—	59	2
Fruit	—	59	4½
Ice Cream	—	6	8
Meats:—			
Bacon	—	12	0
Beef	—	4	0
Braised Steak	—	12	8
Chicken	—	19	10
Corned Beef	1	17	5
Ham	—	71	0
Lambs Liver	—	20	0
Luncheon Meat	—	12	0
Pork	—	72	0
Sausages	—	4	8
Stewed Steak	—	2	0
Tongue	—	42	0
Veal	—	6	0
Peas	—	15	8
Potatoes	—	9	3
Soup	—	1	13
Tomatoes	—	65	2
Vegetable Salad	—	33	10
	6	55	15½

SUMMARY OF FOOD PREMISES, ETC.

(Excluding Shops)

Bakehouses	4
Cafes	5
Dairies (other than Dairy Farms)	5
Licensed Clubs	16
No. of Registered Milk Distributors	13
Public Houses	36
Slaughterhouses—Private	2
Public	—
Works and School Canteens	12

MEAT INSPECTION

The undermentioned summary gives details of the animals inspected and also the incidence of disease; the figures in brackets indicate the percentage for the year 1969:—

	Cattle excluding Cows		Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
	Bullocks	Heifers				
Number killed	125	116	—	1	595	100
Number inspected	125	116	—	1	595	100
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci (Whole carcasses condemned)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	5	3	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	4.0 (2.13)	2.6 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Tuberculosis only—whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (4.37)
Cysticercosis—Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticerci	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)

The following is a summary of home-killed meat and offal condemned:

All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis

								Whole	Part
Bullocks:—									
Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Heifers									
Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Tuberculosis Only									
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Cysticercosis Only									
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

The total weight of home-killed meat and offal condemned was 74 lb.

One hundred per cent inspection of all carcasses was carried out during the year.

The one poultry packing station which had been operating in the district closed down during April, and the premises are now used for the manufacture of meat pies, etc.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1955

6 slaughtermen are licensed to slaughter and stun cattle, sheep and pigs.

KNACKERS YARDS

There are no knackers yards in the district.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

704 visits were made to food premises, including market stalls, etc.

Any contraventions found during the course of inspection were dealt with informally and it was not necessary to take statutory action.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following consumer complaints were received during the year.

- (a) Foreign object in sealed pint bottle of milk; this was subsequently found to be half of a child's black rubber ball.
Since the complainant would not support legal action, a warning letter was sent to the firm concerned.
- (b) Mouldy bread rolls.
A warning letter was sent to the bakery concerned.
- (c) Mouldy prepacked bacon.
A warning letter was sent to the retailer.
- (d) Larva of an insect found in a packet of baby food.
A warning letter was sent.

The Derbyshire County Council is the Local Authority for the purpose of the Food and Drugs Act, and I am therefore indebted to Mr. J. M. Markland, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Analyst, for supplying me with the following information concerning samples taken in this district during the year.

"Ninety-three samples, including 23 samples of milk were taken under the above Act in the area.

Of the total of 93 samples, two were reported as unsatisfactory. These were:—

- (1) A sample of pasteurised milk contained a trace of added water.
- (2) A Cornish Pasty was deficient in meat."

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity and all houses in the district are supplied with mains water.

Samples were taken during the year and all proved of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality.

A typical Analysis is set out hereunder:—

Total Solids dried 180°C.	238			
Suspended Matter	Absent			
Chlorides as Chlorine	26.6			
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.4			
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent			
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004			
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004			
Carbonate Hardness	100			
Non-Carbonate Hardness	74			
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate ...	—			
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO ₄ in 4 hours at 27°C.	0.12			
pH Value	7.3			
Odour and Taste	Normal			
Colour—Hazen Units	Less than 5			
Heavy Metals	Not detected			
Free Chlorine	0.08			
	1	2	3	4
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	0	0	0	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	0	0	0	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0	0
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive) Absent in ...	100	100	100	100
	Mls.	Mls.	Mls.	Mls.

Observations

At the time of sampling these waters satisfied the standard of bacterial quality required by the Ministry of Health, these waters were also of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The new municipal baths were brought into operation during the month of August and have proved to be extremely popular.

The size of the main indoor swimming pool is 81' x 41'6" and there is also a small indoor learners pool.

There are no diving facilities. Treatment of the water takes the form of recirculation with sterilisation and filtration. There is a cafeteria on the ground floor where snacks may be had from vending machines.

HAIRDRESSERS

Bye-laws as to Hairdressers and Barbers under the Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 are in operation.

There are 38 premises registered for this purpose.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are four premises registered under the above Act.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are no boarding establishments in this District.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

The Council is the licensing Authority for the purpose of the above Act. Establishments owned by the undermentioned were licensed during the year:—

- (a) Mrs. I. Robinson, Breach Road, Marlpool.
- (b) Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tomlinson, Barnsfield House, Cromford Road, Woodlinkin.

FLASHING LIGHT WARNING SCHEME

The Department is responsible for the administration of this scheme and well over a hundred flasher units have been installed. These units are made available to elderly couples and elderly or handicapped persons living alone and are supplied and installed free of charge.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This Service is operated by the W.R.V.S. and the Council provide the necessary transport.

With the closure of Ormonde Colliery it was no longer possible for the meals to be prepared in the ordinary canteen.

Through the kind co-operation of Vic Hallam Ltd., alternative arrangements were made to obtain the meals from their canteen at Langley Mill.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1950

Five sites are licensed and six caravans in all standing on them.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The above Act requires the Local Authority to maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their area as scrap dealers. One certificate of registration was issued during the year, there being three dealers registered in all.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Three complaints were received during the year in connection with excessive amplification of Beat Group music.

A complaint was also received concerning chimes on ice-cream vans.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

The Council's controlled refuse tips are available to persons wishing to dispose of unwanted articles, etc. and a free collection service is provided for householders wishing to dispose of old bedding, unwanted furniture, etc.

The satisfactory disposal of derelict cars is becoming more difficult since scrap merchants appear to be no longer interested in this form of scrap.

- (a) Number of derelict vehicles found in the district — 28.
- (b) Number of vehicles removed by owners after informal action — 24.
- (c) Number of vehicles removed by owners after formal action — 3.
- (d) Number of vehicles removed by Council — 1.

It will be seen, therefore, that when compared with the previous year, there has been an almost two-fold increase in the number of vehicles found abandoned in the District.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

110 visits were made during the year and five new premises were registered.
The number of registered premises is now 160: there being employed 313 males and 493 females.

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
TABLE A REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS	Offices		2	33	3
	Retail shops		2	108	19
	Wholesale shops, warehouses		Nil	2	Nil
	Catering establishments open to the public, canteens		1	14	4
	Fuel storage depots		Nil	3	Nil
		TOTALS	5	160	26

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

110

		Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
		(1)	(2)
TABLE C ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE	Offices		287
	Retail shops		398
	Wholesale departments, warehouses		16
	Catering establishments open to the public		74
	Canteens		4
	Fuel storage depots		23
	Total		806
		Total males	313
		Total Females	493

TABLE D—Exemptions, Nil

TABLE E—Prosecutions, Nil

SHOPS ACT

The following summary of shops in the Urban District has been compiled from the Register of Shops:—

Army Stores	1
Antiques	1
Book Shops	1
Butchers	21
Car and Cycle Accessories (excluding garages)	4
Chemists	5
Chemist and Optician	1
China, Carpets etc.	2
China, Toys etc.	4
Confectioners (Bread and Cakes)	5
Corn and Seed Merchants	1
Drapery	8
Dry Cleaners	4
Electrical Appliances	4
Electrical, Radio and Television	6
Footwear	17
Fried Fish and Chips	15
Furniture	7
Gas Appliances	1
General Stores	49
General Stores and Off-licenses	19
Gent's Outfitters	6
Greengrocers	12
Greengrocers and Wet Fish	5
Grocers and General Stores	25
Hairdressers	38
Handicraft and Model Shop	1
Hardware and Ironmongery	8
Jewellers and Watch Repairs	2
Ladies' Outfitters	4
Millinery	2
Multiple Store	1
Newsagents and Stationers	12
Opticians	2
Paints and Wallpaper	4
Pet Shops	4
Photographers	2
Radio and Television	6
Records and Music	1
Secondhand Dealers	3
Sewing Machines and Drapery	1
Stationery	2
Sweets and Tobacco	6
Wet Fish	1
Wines, Spirits and Toilet Requisites	2
Wool and Babywear	5

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Chairman and Members of
the Heanor Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1970.

This has been compiled in accordance with instructions received from the Department of Health and Social Security.

It is a pleasure to report the vigorous efforts being made and continued to improve the environment of the area.

Noteworthy is the work under the Improvement Grants Scheme detailed by the Chief Public Health Inspector. House improvement is a very personal matter and has long term effects on the families involved.

The excellent new public baths are proving a great asset, with your Surveyor and Baths Manager coping tactfully with problems when they arise.

It has been interesting to look back through Committee reports and note the extensive information passed to the Health Committee, over a number of years, about the harm caused by cigarette smoking. This is summarized in the report.

A short table detailing types of accidents causing death in the District is included for the first time.

The last colliery in the District has now closed bringing to an end a long era of coal-mining with its own problems and comradeship. Memories of workers coming from across the "Border" and from the North of England to become Heanor residents indicates some ways in which the town grew to its present size. The changes — numbers of the population — over the last few years have not been great. The change from coal-mining to other industries and the present development of new industrial estates will have an effect on this.

Road traffic in the area seems to increase, bringing with it noise and disturbance and various restrictions. These bring problems for the older residents and the disabled. Whether there is adequate provision for the larger and larger container traffic which new industry will bring seems rather doubtful.

Discussions have taken place in the past, at various times, on facilities for the disabled and handicapped but these have been more pointed since the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act has been passed. The Council were early in this field when they built the first bungalows for paraplegic miners some years ago.

This is an interesting period of change and development preceding the proposed re-organisation of Local Government in 1974.

There is much appreciation for the support of the members of the Council during the year and their interest in health matters.

New members of your staff are most welcome and all work together well.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

PHILIP WEYMAN

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS

The Statistics which appear in this report have been compiled from information received from a number of sources throughout the year.

They are kept to a minimum in this report, but some are necessary so that comparisons can be made with previous years.

The Registrar of Births and Deaths for Heanor supplies a weekly return giving details of births and deaths occurring in the area.

Notifications of infectious disease are sent in by Medical Practitioners, and in cases of Tuberculosis sometimes by the Chest Physicians and Hospital Medical Officers.

The notification of suspected cases is most important, for instance in poliomyelitis, food poisoning and dysentery. Telephone communications are much appreciated and can save a great deal of time.

Additional information about infectious disease and undiagnosed illnesses comes from hospitals, school teachers, parents, health visitors and casual conversations.

At weekly and quarterly intervals, details regarding infectious disease, births and deaths are received from the Registrar General. This enables a watch to be kept on any unusually prevalent disease in the County, or surrounding districts or towns.

Information received from Medical Officers of Health or Port Medical Officers about travellers leads to surveillance of persons arriving from Smallpox areas. Sometimes contacts of paratyphoid cases require examination to ensure that they are free from disease.

Many points occur during the year and are dealt with in a routine manner.

POPULATION

The population of the Urban District at 30th June, 1970 was estimated by the Registrar General as 24,430. This is a decrease of 40 from the estimate made at the same time in 1969.

BIRTHS

409 live births were registered in 1970, giving a crude birth rate per thousand of the population of 16.7. This figure when adjusted for comparison purposes by the application of the comparability factor of 1.05 is 17.5. This can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 16.0. See Summary of Statistics and Table 4.

STILL BIRTHS

The nine still-births registered give a rate per thousand births (live and still), of 22.0. This can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 13.0.

INFANT MORTALITY

Four deaths were recorded in children under the age of one year. These give an infant death rate per thousand live births of 10.0 and can be compared with a rate of 18.0 for England and Wales.

PERINATAL MORTALITY

The number of still births and infant deaths occurring under the age of one week, is 12, giving a rate per thousand live and still births of 29.0. The following table gives the figures for the last five years:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per thousand live and still births</i>	<i>Rate for England and Wales</i>
1966	12	32.3	26.3
1967	12	29.0	25.4
1968	7	17.0	25.0
1969	13	33.0	23.0
1970	12	29.0	23.0

DEATHS

290 deaths were registered. These give a crude death rate per thousand of the population of 11.9 which after adjustment by the application of the comparability factor of 1.15 is 13.7 and can be compared with an England and Wales rate of 11.7. Table 4 gives the rate for Heanor for the last 10 years.

Deaths from Individual Diseases

The 290 deaths are set out in Table 5 according to cause and sex.

Disease of Heart and Circulatory System

149 deaths were recorded in this group — 73 males and 76 females.

Cancer

Cancer caused the deaths of 36 men and 29 women. Death rates per thousand of the population are set out in the summary of Statistics with comparative figures for England and Wales.

There were 16 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus, 14 men and 2 women.

Pneumonia and Bronchitis

There were 16 deaths from pneumonia and 7 from bronchitis. All the 7 deaths from bronchitis occurred in men aged 65 and over.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths recorded in the District.

Tuberculosis

An elderly man died from tuberculosis.

Accidents

10 persons, 8 males and 2 females died as a result of accidents.

A young boy and an elderly man died due to drowning.

A middle-aged man died following an accident at work.

An elderly man died following a fall and an elderly woman died after being knocked down.

4 young men and a young woman died following motor vehicle accidents.

Suicide

A middle-aged man committed suicide by drowning.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

479 cases of infectious disease were notified in 1970.

The incidence of individual diseases was:—Measles 454, Infective Jaundice 8, Scarlet Fever 6, Whooping Cough 5, Tuberculosis 5, Dysentery 1.

Measles

454 cases were notified. 82% of the cases occurred during the first six months of the year.

49% of the cases occurred in children between the ages of 1 and 4 years.

This number of cases indicates that not enough children have been immunised to prevent the disease spreading. This is important.

Infective Jaundice

8 cases were notified. All the cases occurred between 7 and 17 years of age.

Tuberculosis

5 new cases were notified — 4 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory. All the cases occurred in women. The ages were varied.

Two of the cases were notified from one family.

Dysentery

One case was notified and occurred in a young lady aged 19.

German Measles

Not a notifiable disease. Immunisation of 13 year old girls has commenced. This is in order to ensure that this infection is not contracted during pregnancy with consequent danger to the unborn child in the first few months of pregnancy.

INFLUENZA

The outbreak of influenza which commenced at the end of 1969 has been the most serious for many years.

Eleven deaths of Heanor residents had influenza as a cause of death on the Certificate.

The cases were spread over ages 43 — 85 years.

In most cases secondary infection played a part.

All these deaths except one occurred within the brief space of three weeks.

It is possible that early bacterial surveillance might be of considerable assistance in pin-pointing the stage at which spread of bacteria resistant to some antibiotics complicate the influenzal infection.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

This seems to be a better title than the old one of venereal disease. Changing habits, education and the Pill amongst other things have led to more freedom. This inevitably leads to more risk of acquiring disease transmitted by intercourse.

National figures indicate this particularly with reference to gonorrhoea. Attention was drawn to this during the year and posters giving Special Clinic arrangements have been displayed. Not enough publicity is given to the existence and confidential nature of the clinics.

It is particularly important for contacts of the known cases to attend for check-up. Tracing and persuasion is sometimes difficult.

V.D. SPECIAL CLINICS

Nottingham V.D. Clinic, (Amberley House), Glasshouse Street, Nottingham (Tel.: 52351).

Monday to Friday	9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.)	
Monday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.)	
Thursday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.)	Males and Females
Saturday	9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.)	

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, London Road, Derby (Tel.: 47141)

Monday	3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.)	
Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon)	
Thursday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon	)	Males and Females
Thursday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.)	
Friday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon)	
Wednesday	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	)	Males
Saturday	11.00 a.m. to 12 noon	)	only

Mansfield General Hospital, West Hill Drive, Mansfield (Tel.: 22515).

Monday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	)	Females only
Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon	)	Males
Tuesday	3.45 p.m. to 5.45 p.m.	)	only
Wednesday	4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	)	Females only

Chesterfield Royal Hospital, Holywell Street, Chesterfield (Tel.: 77271)

Tuesday	2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.)	
Friday	2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	)	Males and Females

FAMILY PLANNING

Support is given wherever possible to development in this direction.

An abortion, like a road sign indicating "danger," shows a failure. If the road is dangerous it should be made safe. If an abortion is carried out steps should be taken to prevent a similar situation happening again by application of proper family planning methods.

TRAVELLERS ABROAD

In spite of annual comments last minute vaccinations and immunisations are carried out. There seems little realisation that some people can be "out of sorts" for a while after these procedures. In addition, full protection is not immediate. The body takes some time to build up its defences after being stimulated.

The wise traveller, whether on pleasure or business, reviews his documents every year in advance of foreign travel.

SMOKING AND HEALTH

Information and supporting comments, posters and encouragement continue to be a feature of our efforts to bring home the dangers to health of cigarette smoking. A community habit of such long standing must take some time to alter.

From the time when cigarettes were machine-made to meet the demands of the avid hordes, consumption increased vastly, without the understanding that dangers might arise as a result.

Just as mustard manufacturers make a large profit out of the mustard left on the plate, cigarette manufacturers make a large sum out of continuously burning cigarettes.

Because of English taxes the expensive last millimetre of a cigarette is carefully inhaled ensuring that the last of the tar and other constituents is drawn down into the lungs.

How much did the unthinking "morale boosting" cigarette issue during the last war encourage a further exacerbation of this disastrous increase in cigarette smoking. Sometimes habit produces unknown results. The "Gentlemen you may smoke" presumably refers to cigars and not to cigarettes!

There is no doubt about the greater awareness of the problem and more people have stopped smoking, cut it down or made a number of efforts to do so.

Recent developments, following a new report on Smoking and Health give us great encouragement.

A review of reports of the Medical Officer of Health to the Public Health Committee indicates the way in which information has been passed to members over the last nine years.

Date of Report	Heading	Topic
March, 1962	Cigarette Smoking & Lung Cancer.	Extract and comments on the Report published by the World College of Physicians.
May, 1962	Bronchitis.	Comment about the relationship between smoking and bronchitis.
March, 1963	Smoking and Health.	Details about the Penguin Book entitled "Common-sense about Smoking."
April, 1963	Bronchitis.	Information about the association between bronchitis and smoking.
May, 1963	Smoking and Health.	Information about a Poster entitled, "The Big Flip Top Box for the Smoker," which was produced as a result of a competition held by the Central Council for Health Education.
July, 1963	Smoking in Hospitals.	Comments by the Ministry of Health about its views on smoking in hospitals.
	Smoking and Health.	Details about a draft letter to parents about why children smoke and the illness caused by smoking.
Nov., 1963	Bronchitis.	Report on the relationship between smoking and lung disease and the number of days lost through bronchitis.
Feb., 1964	Smoking and Health.	Report about material available and comments on an American report on smoking and health.
May, 1964	Smoking.	Extract from a report by Dr. H. D. Chalke submitted to the 1964 R.S.H. Conference. The report outlined the help and propaganda available to enable people to stop smoking.
Sept., 1964	Food Hygiene. (Smoking).	Comments about the prohibition of smoking when handling food.
Nov., 1964	Smoking and Health.	Comments about a Ministry Poster entitled "Ash Tray" and on films available on smoking.
Jan., 1965	Cigarette Smoking and Health.	Report re Ministry of Health campaign and posters and information available.
Feb., 1965	Cigarette Smoking	Report in connection with the Government's action to exclude cigarette advertisements from the T.V. screen.
April, 1965	Smoking and Health.	Comments about: C.C.H.E. Conference held in London. The Central Middx. Hospital's Anti-Smoking Clinic. The fire risk in connection with smoking.
Nov., 1965	Smoking and Health.	Comments about one store with nationwide branches who had prohibited smoking in all departments. Comments also about the number of cigarettes smoked by some people and the effect on health, clothing etc., of the person.

July/ Sept., 1966	Cigarette Smoking and Health.	Details about the Ministry of Health Poster advertising cam- paign and the number of deaths from lung cancer and loss of working capacity.
Nov., 1966	Smoking and Health.	Extract from the Ministry of Health circular about various aspects of smoking and the number of deaths caused by smoking.
Jan., 1967	Smoking and Health.	Information from H.M. Customs and Excise about the drop in consumption of tobacco and about the dangers from smoking.
Feb., 1967	Smoking in Public Places.	Comments re Minister of Health's statement about taking steps to restrict smoking in public places.
Dec., 1968	National Society of Non-Smokers.	Details about a "Kerb Smoking" Rally to be held in London during December.
June, 1969	Cigarette Smoking.	A leaflet, "Calling all Smokers," was attached for the information of members.
Nov., 1969	Smoking & Health — National Poster Campaign.	Details of Poster Campaign to be held October-December, 1969, and the effect smoking has on health.
June, 1970	Cigarette Smoking.	A leaflet was attached giving some of the problems arising from cigarette smoking, copies were also sent to Senior and Junior Schools.

HEATING AND CLOTHING

Marked changes in clothing materials have taken place as a result of increases in heating levels in houses, shops, cars and other places.

More and more houses have central heating installed and the level of warmth in the house generally is much higher than in the days of the open coal fire. Shops and offices reflect the same changes in temperatures. Cars have more efficient heating systems as do many public service vehicles.

As a result thinner, lighter clothing worn all the year round is very common.

Two points of importance arise. More money is paid for warmer houses. This is a deliberate increase in expense and is often forgotten, although higher fuel bills are often quoted.

In case of failure of supplies, accidents or catastrophies there will be increased risk of exposure because of lack of adequate clothing to protect from bad winter weather or other known exposure dangers. It is important for relief workers to keep this in mind.

A considerable amount of money must be wasted by inadequate or absent thermostat control. Often little attempt is made to regulate heating in response to outside temperature changes. Control systems exist for this purpose.

Heating and Ventilating. With much warmer offices, shops and houses, the lack of air change due to absence of adequate ventilation is a problem for visitors at least if not for some staff. Closed windows or shut off ventilation fans are common occurrences, "to prevent draughts" it is often said. Much more thought should be given to changing warm air to give a slightly more stimulating atmosphere and to remove dust particles and infective droplets. "Colds go round the Office."

GENERAL PRACTITIONER HOSPITALS

In reviewing local arrangements and giving thought to their use, convenience and availability, these small hospitals stand out as examples of how a community can be served locally.

At various times in the past it has been heard with dismay that this and perhaps other hospitals will disappear. This quite clearly is an administrators outlook and little real thought given to the number of people who become a "statistic" when inconvenienced and sent elsewhere for investigation and treatment. No estimate of cost of travelling time or waiting time of the patient is made, even when such a visit results merely in "Come again next month."

These hospitals are a community facility. They assist in bringing together General Practitioners and associated staff particularly in areas where Health Centres are slow in development. In fact they make an excellent substitute.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The presentation on television and radio of matters formerly dealt with only by Health Education Staff has increased over the years. Items are written into programmes and examples are seen — the viewer not realizing his continued education!

The new Health Education Council replacing the old Central Council for Health Education, takes a new look at Health Education problems and undertakes research into these problems.

The poster boards were used throughout the year, the posters being changed monthly. Contrary to much opinion these posters are seen and remarked on. The following topics were illustrated:

Keep Your Cold to Yourself.
Report Rats.
Immunisation and Vaccination.
Smoking and Health.
Venereal Disease.

Our most useful efforts at Health Education take place on a person to person basis. The Health Department staff use all reasonable opportunities to impress the appropriate points on householders and others.

HEANOR HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

During the year the usual vigorous discussions took place at the Meeting of the Committee.

Problems arising:—

- (1) From disposing of old refrigerators with catches which might trap a child inside, causing concern.
- (2) Danger from eating laburnum seeds.
- (3) Danger from fireworks.
- (4) A family doctor drew attention to scalds occurring when a child patient pulled a pan off the cooker.

Further discussion took place on learning to swim. Literature was provided for distribution at the formal opening of the new Heanor Swimming Baths.

CLEAN AIR

Lack of agreement at Council level continued to delay the implementation of the Clean Air programme. Householders continued to improve the atmosphere without the assistance of grants.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

General Statistics

Area in Acres	4,419
Population (estimated)	24,430
Population per acre	5.5
Number of Inhabited Houses	8,637
Rateable Value	£676,404
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£2,759
Live Births registered	409
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	6.0
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.7
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.05)	17.5
Birth Rate, England and Wales	16.0
Still Births registered	9
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Births (live and still)	22.0
Still Birth Rate, England and Wales	13.0
Deaths registered	290
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.9
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 1.15)	13.7
Death Rate, England and Wales	11.7
Maternal Deaths (Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion)	—
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	—
Maternal Mortality, England and Wales	0.18
Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)	4
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	10.0
Infant Mortality, England and Wales	18.0
Infant Deaths (legitimate) under 1 year of age	4
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live birth legitimate	10.0
Infant Deaths (illegitimate) under 1 year of age	—
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births illegitimate	—
Infant Deaths (under 4 weeks of age)	3
Neonatal Mortality per 1,000 live births	7.0
Neonatal Mortality, England and Wales	12.0
Infant Deaths (under 1 week of age)	3
Early neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births	7.0
Perinatal Deaths (still-births and deaths under 1 week of age)	12
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 live and still-births	29.0
Death Rate per 1,000 population from:—	
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.654
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus, England and Wales	0.617
Cancer, other forms	2.005
Cancer, other forms, England and Wales	1.773

TABLE 1

BIRTHS

Births	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Live	206	179	385	14	10	24
Still	4	5	9	—	—	—

TABLE 2
STILL BIRTH — 1960 - 1970

Year	Number	Rate per thousand Births (Live and Still)
1960	6	18.8
1961	12	31.4
1962	8	17.9
1963	5	12.8
1964	10	23.7
1965	6	14.8
1966	6	16.1
1967	8	19.0
1968	5	12.0
1969	6	15.0
1970	9	22.0

TABLE 3
INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY

Infant Deaths	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year of age	2	2	4	—	—	—
Under 4 weeks of age	1	2	3	—	—	—
Under 1 week of age	1	2	3	—	—	—
Perinatal Deaths	5	7	12	—	—	—

TABLE 4
COMPARATIVE TABLES — 1960-1970

Year	Population (Estimated)	Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population)	Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)
1960	24,070	15.2	9.8	13.7
1961	23,960	15.4	11.5	24.3
1962	24,200	18.1	10.8	22.8
1963	24,290	15.8	10.6	20.8
1964	24,190	17.0	10.8	14.6
1965	24,160	16.5	10.5	17.6
1966	24,170	15.1	11.4	27.3
1967	24,270	16.7	9.8	15.0
1968	24,390	16.3	11.6	10.0
1969	24,470	15.8	11.3	26.0
1970	24,430	16.7	11.9	10.0

TABLE 5

CAUSES OF DEATH

		M.	F.	Total
B6 (1)	Late Effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	—	1
B19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc. ...	2	—	2
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	3	7
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	3	7	10
B19(5)	Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	1	—	1
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	14	2	16
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4	4
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	4	4
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	—	1
B19(10)	Leukaemia	1	—	1
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	11	9	20
B20	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ...	1	—	1
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	2	2	4
B46(1)	Other Endocrine Etc., Diseases	1	—	1
B46(5)	Other diseases of Nervous System	1	2	3
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	3	5
B27	Hypertensive Disease	1	9	10
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	40	24	64
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	8	7	15
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	15	19	34
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	7	14	21
B31	Influenza	8	3	11
B32	Pneumonia	9	7	16
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	—	7
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	1	1
B34	Peptic Ulcer	3	1	4
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	—	1	1
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	3	4
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	—	4	4
B42	Congenital Anomalies	—	1	1
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc. ...	1	1	2
B45	Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions ...	—	1	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1	5
BE48	All Other Accidents	4	1	5
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ...	1	—	1
BE50	All Other External Causes	—	1	1
Total All Causes		154	136	290

DEATHS (AGE IN YEARS)

					0-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Male	...	...	...	...	9	10	30	58	47
Female	...	...	...	...	7	6	23	40	60

TABLE 6

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1970

AGE GROUPS

					Dysentery	Infective Jaundice	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough
All Ages	...	...	...	...	1	8	454	6	5	5
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	—	—	26	—	—	—
1 —	...	...	...	...	—	—	53	1	—	—
2 —	...	...	...	...	—	—	47	1	—	—
3 —	...	...	...	...	—	—	54	1	—	—
4 —	...	...	...	...	—	—	69	—	—	2
5 — 9	...	...	...	...	—	4	181	3	1	3
10 — 14	...	...	...	...	—	3	16	—	—	—
15 — 24	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	—	—	—
25 — 34	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—
35 — 44	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 64	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2	—
65 and over	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Age unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—	7	—	—	—

TABLE 7

DISEASES NOTIFIED
1960 — 1970

	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice	Measles	Meningitis, Acute	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Polio-myelitis, Acute	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough
1960	2	—	70	—	—	—	97	9	131
1961	—	—	237	—	—	—	29	13	8
1962	6	—	102	—	—	—	65	12	1
1963	—	—	362	1	—	1	37	7	3
1964	—	—	204	—	2	—	17	11	1
1965	—	—	296	—	—	—	39	8	46
1966	—	—	119	—	2	—	29	8	16
1967	—	—	378	—	—	—	40	5	24
1968	1	6	50	2	—	—	52	5	13
1969	—	2	216	1	—	—	27	8	1
1970	1	8	454	—	—	—	6	5	5

TABLE 8
ACCIDENTS CAUSING DEATH TO HEANOR RESIDENTS

YEAR	Motor Vehicle Accidents	Drowning Accidents	Falls	Accidents at Work	Inhalation of Gastric Contents	Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	Burns	All Other Accidents
1958	2	—	4	2	—	—	—	2
1959	3	—	5	2	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	3	3	—	1	—	1
1961	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
1962	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
1963	3	1	4	1	—	—	1	—
1964	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
1965	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—
1966	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1967	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
1968	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
1969	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	1
1970	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	1

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	62	31	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	9	—	—	—
Total	71	31	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found—Nil.

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel—						
Making etc.,	16	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16	—	—	—	—	—

